Introduced by Senator Machado

July 11, 2005

Senate Joint Resolution No. 16—Relative to Mad Cow Disease.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SJR 16, as introduced, Machado. Mad Cow Disease.

This measure will urge the President and Congress of the United States to allow private companies to voluntarily meet the requirements of currently closed foreign markets by using approved testing protocols to test cattle. It will also request the President and Congress to take additional steps to improve food safety.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, also known as "Mad Cow Disease" or BSE, is a degenerative neurological
- 3 disease that has caused significant economic disruption in other 4 countries; and
- 5 WHEREAS, In humans, BSE-infected food products can result
- 6 in a fatal, incurable disease known variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob
- 7 Disease, and therefore, the existence or spread of BSE in the
- United States cattle population also poses a potential health and
- 9 safety threat; and
- WHEREAS, On December 23, 2003, the first case of BSE in
- 11 the United States cattle population was discovered, and that meat
- 12 from this animal eventually contaminated up to 17,000 pounds of
- 13 food destined for stores and restaurants, including California
- 14 retailers; and
- WHEREAS, In April 2004, an animal showing symptoms
- 16 similar to BSE, and meeting the criteria to be tested by the

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1 United States Department of Agriculture's BSE surveillance 2 program, was instead destroyed and not tested; and

WHEREAS, In November 2004, the United States Department of Agriculture (hereafter USDA) declared a potential second United States case of BSE to be negative, despite conflicting test results, and refused to retest samples from that animal; and

WHEREAS, Only upon the action of the USDA's Inspector General did the second potential case receive a retest, seven months later, resulting in a positive result that was confirmed by international laboratories; and

WHEREAS, On June 24, 2005, the USDA reversed its earlier announcement, and confirmed the existence of a second positive case of BSE in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The actions of the federal government have failed to provide confidence to overseas governments to reopen valuable export markets for United States beef, including the largest markets in Asia; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has, in fact, taken active steps to prevent enterprising private companies from meeting the requirements of overseas markets at no cost to the public, thus stifling private innovation and competition; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the President and the Congress of the United States to allow private companies to voluntarily meet the requirements of currently closed foreign markets, by testing cattle using approved testing protocols; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Legislature requests the President and Congress take additional steps to improve food safety, including closing loopholes in cattle feed rules that continue to allow cattle remains to be fed to cattle, and maintain the ban on using "downer" animals for human consumption; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
this resolution to the President of the United States, each Senator
and Representative from California in the Congress of the United
States, and the United States Secretary of Agriculture.